

787839/5

00787839 **Image available**

MEMORY TYPEWRITER

Pub. No.: 56-108139 [JP 56108139 A]

Published: August 27, 1981 (19810827)

Inventor: YAJIMA TORAO

Applicant: SEIKO EPSON CORP [415136] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

SEIKO EPSON CORP [000236] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

Application No.: 55-008910 [JP 808910]

Filed: January 29, 1980 (19800129)

INTL CLASS: **International Class:** 3] G06F-003/12; B41J-003/00; B41J-025/02; G06F-003/09; G06K-015/00; G06K-015/08

JAPIO Class: 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units); 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines)

Journal: Section: P, Section No. 89, Vol. 05, No. 113, Pg. 134, November 13, 1981 (19811113)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To avoid an erasion of the input data for a memory typewriter, by giving a capacity equivalent to a line to the temporary memory and then giving a control whether a transfer is carried out from the temporary memory to the working memory under the control of the memory switch.

CONSTITUTION: The data supplied from the keyboard 5 are stored successively into the temporary memory 6. In case the memory SW8 is on, the line feed operation key on the keyboard 5 such as the carrier return (CR) key, the tab key and the like is pushed to produce the line feed code. This code is then transferred to the working memory 7 from the memory 6 through the memory controlling circuit 9. In case the memory 7 has an overflow, the contents of the memory 6 are transferred to the memory 7 after transferring the contents of the memory 7 to the external memory 10. In case the memory SW8 is off, the contents are erased for the memory 6 to which the line feed code is supplied. And when the data supplied to the memory 7 is printed again, the first address up to the line feed code in the memory 7 are transferred to the memory 6. After this, the contents of the memory 6 are printed.

JAPIO (Dialog® File 347): (c) 1999 JPO & JAPIO. All rights reserved.